Reporting on Recovery Action Progress. Communicating the status of actions to the public, Board of Supervisors, and community partners is an important part of ongoing engagement with stakeholders. Proactive reporting also promotes government accountability and transparency. The Office of Recovery and Resiliency will continue to provide updates to the Board of Supervisors at regular Board meetings on the status of recovery efforts and implementation of prioritized actions. These updates will also be posted on the Office of Recovery and Resiliency website. The updates will note key milestones, and highlight unanticipated issues and dependencies, grant and funding information, and organizational effectiveness.

Annually, a more formal progress report on actions will be presented to the Board for review. The report will generally be issued following the County's annual budget process in June to allow the report to reflect new funding approved for Recovery Framework actions. The report will provide a County-wide, cross-department view of progress towards resiliency goals. Changes in risks and challenges will be reflected especially if common issues across departments and projects are observed that suggest changes in policy or strategies.

Updates to the Recovery Framework. The Framework is a living document. As actions are completed and new ideas, constraints, or funding opportunities emerge, the list of Proposed Actions will be updated as needed. When revisions to the list of proposed actions are necessary, Office of Recovery and Resiliency staff will work with departments and other partners to re-prioritize, add or revise actions based on changing dynamics. Once a year and initially after several projects are implemented, the Office of Recovery and Resiliency will jointly review the effectiveness of the implementation process and may recommend improvements to the overall Framework.

The Grants Steering Committee was formed to identify and prioritize projects that are eligible for federal grant funding

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: POTENTIAL ACTIONS

Visit www.sonomacounty.ca.gov/ORR for the list of potential recovery actions. This list is a range of potential future actions that, if implemented, could advance the County toward resilience. They reflect the input received during the County Community Meetings, Board of Supervisors workshops, working group and task force collaboration discussions, and partner convenings. Implementation of any potential actions may require additional formal review processes.

APPENDIX B: COMPILED & ANALYZED COMMUNITY SURVEYS & NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

Many organizations and community groups conducted recovery-related surveys since the October 2017 wildfires. The data collected through these efforts augments the County's understanding of the community's needs, interests and opinions. Below is a list of surveys and needs assessments that were references for Recovery and Resiliency Framework development.

SoCo Rises Survey

North Bay Fires — Six Month Survey

Sonoma County Resilience Fund Stakeholder Interview

Sonoma County Resilience Fund Listening Sessions

2018 Wildfire Response Survey

Healthcare Foundation Wildfire Mental Health Resource Mapping

Impacts on Schools

Recommendations for Sonoma County Disaster Planning proposed by the Spanish-speaking community

Sonoma County Emergency Food Response Gathering Report

Sonoma County Fire Survivor Survey

First 5 Needs Assessment

Wildfires and Health Outcomes Survey

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY & OTHER PARTNERS

Many community and other partners provided support and initial input to the Recovery and Resiliency Framework development process. Since early June 2018, the Office of Recovery and Resiliency began tracking the list of groups, businesses, nonprofit organizations, stakeholders and outside agencies and public entities that Office staff have engaged directly. From these discussions, future coordination and collaboration is planned to promote community preparedness and resilience. The list below will be updated at www.sonomacounty.ca.gov/ORR.

A

Ag Innovations
Audubon Canyon Ranch
American Red Cross Bay Area Council

B

Blue Forest Conservation
Burbank Housing

C

Cal Fire
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
California Forest Management Task Force
California Human Development
California Office of Emergency Services
California Native Plant Society
California State Parks
Catholic Charities of Santa Rosa
Chandi Hospitality Group
City of Cloverdale
City of Cotati

City of Healdsburg
City of Petaluma
City of Rohnert Park
City of Santa Rosa
City of Sonoma
Community Action Partnership
of Sonoma County
Community Foundation of Sonoma County
Community Soil Foundation
Conservation Corps North Bay
Council on Aging
County of Lake
County of Marin
County of Mendocino
County of Napa
Crop Performance

D

Daily Acts
District 1 Block Captains
District 3 Block Captains
District 4 Block Captains

E

Emergency Council
Enterprise Community Partners
Environmental Science Associates

F

FEMA Office of Civil Rights & Liberties
Fire Safe Sonoma County

G

Goldridge Resource Conservation District
Graton Day Labor
Greenbelt Alliance

H

Habitat for Humanity Sonoma County
HALTER Project
Hanna Boys Center
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
Hope City
Housing Land Trust of Sonoma County

J

Jackson Family Wines

Jewish Family and Children's Services

K

Kaiser Permanente

Kashia Band of Pomo Indians
of Stewarts Point Rancheria

Keysight Technologies

L

La Luz

Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation

LandPaths

Los Cien

M

Matt Greene Forestry

Medtronic

N

NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service

North Bay Labor Council

North Bay Leadership Council

North Bay Organizing Project

North Bay Trades Council

North Coast Builders Exchange

North Coast Regional Water Quality
Control Board

O

Occidental Arts & Ecology Center

P

Pacific Gas & Electric

Pepperwood Preserve

Preserve Rural Sonoma County

Prunuske Chatham, Inc.

R

Rebuild North Bay Foundation

Rebuilding Our Community Sonoma County

Redwood Empire Dispatch Communications

Russian River Confluence

Russian Riverkeepers

S

Salvation Army

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality
Control Board

San Francisco Estuary Institute

Santa Rosa Junior College

Santa Rosa Metro Chamber

Sierra Club

SoCo Rises

Sonoma County Access and
Functional Needs Committee

Sonoma County Alliance

Sonoma County Conservation Action

Sonoma County Farm Bureau

Sonoma County Forest Working Group

Sonoma County Winegrowers

Sonoma Ecology Center

Sonoma Land Trust

Sonoma Media

Sonoma State University

Sonoma Valley Unified

T

Town of Windsor

Tzu Chi

U

United Way of the Wine Country

University of California at Berkeley

University of California Cooperative Extension

University of California, San Diego's Scripps
Institution of Oceanography

University of Nevada, Reno's The Nevada
Seismology Laboratory

Undocufund

Urban Land Institute

V

Voluntary Organizations Active
in Disasters (VOAD)

W

Wildlands Conservancy

⚠ COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS & INFRASTRUCTURE

Response on importance of goals in this area
(1 = Not Important; 5 = Very Important):
Establish a comprehensive warning program: **4.6**
Redesign emergency management program: **4.2**
Build/sustain community preparedness programs: **4.9**
Provide continued County services in a disaster: **4.8**

Theme comments (in order of number of responses):

Warning Systems

- Publicize how community gets warnings
- Sirens, vibrations, multiple languages
- Warnings not using tech equipment (sirens, phone trees, door-to-door, bullhorns)
- Use social media and expand Nixle
- Streamline notifications
- Take responsibility away from County
- Alarm telemetry

Communication During a Disaster

- One-stop resource
- Ensure there are sources for people without technical resources
- Ensure communication in multiple languages, to people with disabilities, and underserved populations
- Work with radio stations
- Publicize where public should go for information
- Use HAM radios

Evacuation Routes

- Multiple routes pre-identified for each address
- Public education and trainings
- Keep established routes clear of vegetation and vehicles
- More traffic controllers in an emergency
- Require developers to provide multiple routes

Vegetation Management

- Enhance County ordinance
- Work across jurisdictions
- Increase enforcement and inspections
- Provide hardened landscape options and funding for property owners to comply
- Require landscape plans for regulatory review

Educate the Public

- Conduct public workshops on what emergency papers will be necessary in a disaster
- Better protected and back-up power supplies
- Shelter locations
- Home inventories
- Differentiate response for different disasters
- How to live in fire hazard area
- How to be self-reliant

Community Emergency Preparedness

- Prepare/coordinate plans/trainings for schools, government, hospitals, and business staff
- Work across jurisdictions and languages
- Work with senior centers, youth groups, schools, churches

- Provide emergency kits to low income residents
- Sponsor neighborhood events and preparedness packages
- Provide training to neighborhood response teams/CERT/ICS
- Provide information and training on COPE/Neighborhood Watch/Know Your Neighbor/Get Ready preparedness programs
- Conduct drills of neighborhoods

Shelters

- Need medical services
- Crisis communication coordinator (one position for all shelters)
- Establish locations pre-disaster
- Need additional facilities
- Pre-disaster locations, staffing, MOUs
- Plans for elderly and people who are ill
- Multiple languages, animal sheltering

Miscellaneous

- Modernize/fully fund EOC, clearly defined roles
- More cell towers
- Archive information on lessons learned from 10/18
- Annually review Recovery Plan
- Link Recovery Plan to County's Hazardous Mitigation Plan
- Designate staff to agencies involved in response/recovery
- More information to outer areas of the County (Sonoma Valley, north of Healdsburg)

◈ HOUSING

Response on importance of goals in this area
(1 = Not Important; 5 = Very Important):
Attract new and expanded funding: **4.29**
Reduce permit processing times for
housing construction: **4.27**
Utilize County-owned public property to
support appropriate infill development: **4.8**

Theme comments (in order of number
of responses):

Affordability/Availability

- Provide more housing/housing availability
- Create affordable housing
- Provide workforce, low-income, and senior housing
- More farmworker housing
- Build student housing
- Find housing projects that are not moving forward and find solutions to what is keeping them from being built
- Concerns that the marketplace won't achieve affordable housing
- Regional communication and collaboration countywide
- Concerns about price gouging
- Concerns about people being dislocated as a secondary effect of the fires

- Provide temporary housing while the fire-damaged homes are rebuilt
- Integrate housing strategies across all jurisdictions countywide
- Provide affordable rental housing, both multi-family and single family
- Concerns about achieving 30,000 units in five years being impractical

Right Location/Right Product

- Build housing based on the already approved General Plans countywide
- Use the General Plan update process to help meet resiliency goals
- Allow smaller housing types
- Provide a range of multi-family housing types
- Convert existing buildings to provide more housing
- Locate housing in urban areas and near transit
- Automobile independence by design
- Locate housing away from fire impacted areas and using that to create job opportunities in other areas of the County
- Consider building smaller homes
- Build housing within city centers
- A balanced approach to housing that is thoughtful
- Build green housing that is climate smart
- Build more ADUs that can be rented
- Allow large lot areas to have in-fill housing in all jurisdictions
- Concerns that there would not be adequate infrastructure such as water and roads for 30,000 units

Lower Cost/Ease to Rebuild

- Having policies that lower housing costs
- Having faster, simpler permitting
- Being more permissive with key housing issues
- Control cost of construction in all jurisdictions
- CEQA reform needed
- Reduce the code standards and "red tape" for disaster recovery rebuilds
- Lowering fees for housing
- Allow tiny homes on wheels
- Concerns about conflicting "safe landscaping" requirements

Maintaining Standards/Higher Standards

- Address key housing issues through stricter regulations
- Increase fees to pay for affordable housing was a strategy
- Maintain CEQA where appropriate
- Regulate vacant housing to create greater occupancies countywide
- Use rent control as a way to achieve affordable housing
- Require insurance to pay 100% of the rebuild cost
- Keep greenbelt separators between communities

HOUSING (continued)

Safety

- Fire and other disaster safety concerns with additional housing
- Rebuilding in WUI concerns for future fires
- Prioritize "fire safe" housing projects
- Gated communities and garage doors where the gates won't open if the power is out is a safety concern

Assistance for those in Need

- Provide rebuilding incentives for low-income people
- Provide more resources to support the rebuilding efforts for those who lost their homes, both owner occupied and rental occupied
- Specifically from the Spanish language sessions, providing rental assistance and renter rights information regarding rising rental costs for Spanish speakers
- Providing rebuilding incentives for homeowners
- Allowing RV parking for affordable housing
- Insurance gap concerns

Capital/Incentives

- Provide new building incentives for a variety of housing types
- Use local financial institutions to raise capital for housing
- Increase homeownership through low interest loans
- Use State funds to provide more housing
- Have the County become an equity partner in housing developments in order to achieve affordable housing
- Use incentives to build fire resilient housing
- Give more incentives to home builders
- Use tourism taxes as a way to achieve affordable housing
- Require the winegrowers to provide affordable housing
- Reconsider holding a County housing bond
- Build "land trust model housing"
- Help with low interest loans for rebuilding for the "missing middle"

Using Public Land

- Identify County-owned land for housing development
- Use County-owned land for different types of housing
- Use the County administration center as a priority before building housing near the airport

Builders/Workforce

- Use small, local builders and local workforce to rebuild
- Work with the highest quality builders who have the best track records
- Create a workforce "RV camp" for rebuild workers on County-owned land

Community Engagement

- Obtain meaningful community input and interaction
- Concerns about NIMBY-ism as a barrier to providing housing
- Educate neighborhoods about the need for housing
- Communicate directly with fire survivors about the rebuilding process
- Work with vulnerable communities and individuals
- The "missing middle" needs advocacy and a voice: they are a population in need
- The community needs to know how to participate in the CDGB-DR process regarding the action plan and State allocation of funds
- Ongoing advocacy for insurance reform

APPENDIX D: COMMUNITY INPUT THEMES

ECONOMY

Support Workforce Housing Solutions

- Housing and the economy are intricately linked; need more housing for the workforce and for students
- Work jointly with housing efforts
- Incentivize people to stay living here by providing tax breaks

Support the Workforce and Build Sustainable Career Pathways

- Partner with educational institutions and increase education/training opportunities for trades/construction/vocational training, including in middle and high school
- Create apprenticeship opportunities

- Provide loans, grants, free educational opportunities
- Ensure safety in workplace – training, proper equipment, etc.

Support Local Businesses

- Diversify the economy (not just tourism/wine)
- Foster the manufacturing industry
- Strengthen wages – it's expensive to live in Sonoma County
- Improve transportation options and make them affordable and accessible to non-English speakers
- Expand and support the cannabis industry, increases job growth
- Expand the local job market
- Encourage manufacturers to move into Sonoma County

- Childcare workers displaced – rebuild childcare facilities quickly to provide jobs and meet needs of children
- Provide more affordable childcare to support workforce
- Create a task force solely to recruit light industry or tech companies that can bring high-paying jobs to this area
- Build broadband infrastructure

Promote Sonoma County and Shop Local

- Use tourism campaign to let people know "Sonoma County is open"
- Rebuild hotels that were burned down to create jobs again
- Encourage residents and visitors to shop local, including using local contractors for rebuilding
- Better communicate the economic impacts of the fires to the community

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SAFETY NET SERVICES

Ensure the Post-Fire Mental Health and Resiliency Needs of the Community Are Met

- Community members continue to struggle with emotional trauma from fires; expand free mental health services, including trauma informed care
- Use animals for therapy
- Create spaces for healing

Build Partnerships and Coordination Across Sectors

- Strengthen partnerships and coordination with community groups, churches, local/state/federal government, etc.; work together towards recovery – it's not just the County's job
- Improve donation management, volunteers, and communication
- Host more community workshops and events to bring people together
- Create a one-stop shop available to all fire survivors; the LAC is recognized as a great success and could serve as a model for the one-stop shop
- Address animal rescue in recovery plan, including how people manage pets in recovery (for example some people who are renting cannot have their pet with them); keep people with their pets at shelters

Support Needs of Vulnerable Communities

- Underserved communities need more attention and services, including at the evacuation shelters (seniors, language barriers, homeless, undocumented residents, etc.)
- Resources and information need to be available in Spanish and culturally sensitive
- Support students who were displaced
- Make sure masks are widely available, including children's size
- Increase Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) and use funding for housing and homeless services

NATURAL RESOURCES

Overall/Vision

- Simplify language of vision and imperatives statements for laypersons
- Put forest fuel reduction "separate" and under the preparedness, not in Natural Resources
- Add recreation to the natural resources vision
- Make Framework clearly address interconnectedness and relationships between strategy area issues, e.g. support and express links between land use planning policies, housing, natural resources or fire/climate change, drought, economy
- No specific requests for other major goals or objectives
- "Protect the watershed against the community / Protect the community against the watershed"

Forest Management (rated very important)

- Many contrasting opinions about "forest fuel load management": concerns about potential for ill-informed, widespread clearing of trees and/or loss of habitat, folks that want wildland to stay wild, desire for science-informed decisions and priorities; but, also concerns about how to lower various regulations and barriers to vegetation management and recognition that historic suppression has created large load and much effort is needed

- Lots of comments for better education and outreach about importance and value of vegetation management using all means (from forest product extraction (including lumber and biomass and net carbon storage), mechanical thinning, grazing/browsing by livestock including goats, and prescribed fire) – but some concerns about "logging" as adverse, etc.
- Requests for demonstrations/pilot projects with prescribed fire to improve public confidence/trust
- Request for focused/strategic outreach programs for Wildlife Urban Interfaces
- Increased implementation of prescribed burns, raising the funding of forest rangers, adding duties for veg clearing to sheriff/rangers, using jail crews for labor
- More funding to enforce defensible space, and also noting opportunity to grow local workforce/jobs in related trades
- Emphasis for public-private combination efforts; need for collectives/neighborhood groups, also better fed-state-local government partnerships and interaction with science information
- Concerns that parks/open space are not managing their own vegetation fuel loads and that vacant lots are not being managed
- Concerns about need to clear remaining burned trees in 2017 zones (unsure if about ROW or other areas); worried that replanting will use other species that burn (like the 1960s use of knobcone pine plantings); also, concerns that replanting of forests is needed

- Assess landscape regrowth and "decide" what plant communities we want to encourage and maintain
- Use grant funded support for landowner fuel load management, but also tax structure and even deed restrictions to improve vegetation removal (defensible space) compliance; make sure people know they are responsible for defensible space/tree removals
- Use tribal communities' knowledge on working with fire for healthy ecosystem
- Clarify requirements for landscaping around homes: defensible space (moist and herbaceous?) vs. water conservation (drought tolerant shrubs) and vs. energy conservation (shade trees) suggestions
- Concerns about protecting air quality while doing fuel load reductions; need information on wind, etc.

Stream System Enhancement (rated very important)

- Wording may be confusing in this imperative, some wondered about the connection of water supply/demands and water for firefighting. The connection of stream systems to the other fire related issues isn't clear to some
- Preference on natural controls on erosion, etc. versus hardscape/constructed
- Concerns about burned areas and water quality protection during the next winter season
- Likely need to increase riparian setbacks and natural easements; also to restore and manage parks

NATURAL RESOURCES (continued)

Stream System Enhancement
(rated very important, continued)

- Concerns that science guidance would be overwhelmed by political or economic decisions — that stream habitat would be jeopardized; requests for many NGOs to be engaged in policy updates
- Desire to hold growth/community boundaries, limit sprawl and focus densely developed areas
- Range of ideas about greenbelts, open space... requests to maintain and increase protected spaces and decrease conversion of farms to development, but also some uncertainty about quality of vegetation management on open spaces that are "owned" by public agencies
- Potential for working lands (vineyards, grazing pastures as fuel breaks)
- Concern that agricultural diversity is needed for resiliency
- Financial and regulatory assistance needed for stream-side conservation/restoration, especially for small property owners
- Ideas to use volunteers and community groups and adopt-a-stream type efforts for implementation — Youth Corps, Conservation Corps, have school programs for credit too
- Liked the connection to Vital Lands Initiative
- Links to economy noted (as for forest management) for connections to education, job training, and workforce growth in natural/ecological resource management
- Protect and monitor watersheds!

Leveraging Investments (rated very important, but fewer ratings)

- Want potential policies, regulations, funds to better anticipate and reduce the pressure to rebuild (again) housing in path of repeat fire zones, using development transfers or other means set up in advance (realizing we should not further impact recent fire survivors)
- "Limit building within forested areas"
- Similarly, want science-based corridors/breaks across landscape; could this be phased in over time to reduce burden on current owners?
- We need to publicly state the economic benefits of healthy land and water!
- Work with NGOs and community on cooperative natural resource management, with schools too
- Use policy/incentives to protect open space and decrease exposure to fire risks
- Need to identify fire protective corridors in land-use plans
- Use all hazard information to inform land use zoning for "do and don't" housing — build up and not out
- Critical to pull science into decisions and priorities for fuels management in forests and streams
- Ideas that link watershed education in schools about resources, hazards, and preparedness
- Get and use data from other disasters to learn from experience and adopt best practices
- Requests for more education and communication about "disasters"
- Desire to use "Ag + Open Space" funds for fire prevention
- Desire to use MORE/ALL of TOT for infrastructure improvements

- Improve data collection for open space
- Follow through on 2020 General Plan and ordinance/regulation implementation — concerns that there are few consequences for delays and follow-through, but also requests to strengthen land use guidance relative to hazards in the 2030 Gen Plan
- Be sure to use the ideas in the "Living in a fire-adapted landscape" report

Additional

- Concerns about soils impacts from fire
- Concerns about water conservation — requests for metering for ALL (including farms) — wanting to ensure adequate flows in streams and sediment transport
- Ideas to improve water conservation and reuse — to use grey water and recycled water — to return reclaimed water to forest (not streams, "...the ocean doesn't need water")
- Concerns about water allocations and realities in the face of drought and growth.
- Concerns that vineyards, wineries and cannabis use too much water and our sources of pollutants
- Get Chinese Firefighting Robots
- Adopt ordinance to underground power lines in all fire-prone areas of the County

APPENDIX E: ACRONYM GLOSSARY

ABAG: Association of Bay Area Governments

ADU: Accessory Dwelling Units

BMP: Best Management Practices

BRIC: Building Resilient and Inclusive Communities Finance Tool

CalOES: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

CAL FIRE: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

California HOPE: California Helping, Opportunities, Possibilities, Empowerment

CDBG-DR: Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery, U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development

CDC: Community Development Commission

CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act

CERT: Community Emergency Response Team

COOP: Continuity of Operations Plan

COPE: Citizens Organized to Prepare for Emergencies

EMS: Emergency Medical Services

EOC: Emergency Operations Center

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

GARE: Government Alliance on Race and Equity

HCD: California Department of Housing and Community Development

HUD: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

LAC: Local Assistance Center

MTC: Metropolitan Transportation Commission

NDRF: National Disaster Recovery Framework

NPH: Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California

RED: Renewal Enterprise District

ROC: ROC Sonoma County – Rebuilding our Community

SBA: Small Business Administration

SCTA: Sonoma County Transportation Authority

SGC: Strategic Growth Council

UCCE: University of California Cooperative Extension

USFS: U.S. Forest Service

VARS: Values at Risk

VOAD: Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

WERT: Watershed Emergency Response Team

WUI: Wildland/Urban Interface

F: GUIDE TO RECOVERY & RESILIENCY FRAMEWORK DOCUMENTS ONLINE

This Guide is a list of the documents that are appendices to the Recovery and Resiliency Framework. All documents are posted on the Office of Recovery and Resiliency's website at www.sonomacounty.ca.gov/ORR in pdf format in English and Spanish.

Appendix A: Potential Actions

This list of potential recovery actions is a range of potential future actions that, if implemented, could advance the County toward resilience. They reflect the input received during the County Community Meetings, Board of Supervisors workshops, working group and task force collaboration discussions, and partner convenings.

Appendix B: Compiled & Analyzed Community Surveys & Needs Assessments

Many organizations and community groups conducted recovery-related surveys since the October 2017 wildfires that are listed in Appendix B. The data collected through these efforts augments the County's understanding of the community's needs, interests and opinions.

Appendix C: Community & Other Partners

This appendix is a list of the many community and other partners that provided support and initial input to the Framework development process. Since early June 2018, the Office began tracking the list of groups, businesses, nonprofit organizations, stakeholders, outside agencies, and public entities that Office staff has engaged directly.

Appendix D-1: Community Input Themes

The community's input on the initial draft Framework was received in multiple ways and formats. Community members completed either an online survey, shared written notes at community or stakeholder meetings, or sent comments and input via email or regular mail to the County Administrator's Office. All input and comments were compiled. From the compiled community input, the Office of Recovery and Resiliency generated key themes for each strategic area of recovery and resiliency.

Appendix D-2: Community Meeting Notes from Breakout Group Flipcharts

Table facilitator notes from the recovery planning community meetings were collected and transcribed in table format.

Appendix D-3: Community Worksheet Input

Community worksheets completed by individuals at the Community Meetings or mailed to the County Administrator's Office were captured in table format.

Appendix D-4: Responses to County's Online Survey

Reports based on individual responses to the Survey Monkey questionnaire designed to gather input on the initial draft of the Recovery and Resiliency Framework are included as pdf documents.

Appendix G: Grant Applications Submitted

The most current list of federal, state, and other grant applications submitted for recovery projects.
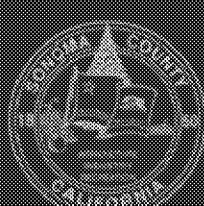
As a living document, this Framework is a starting point for actions and partnerships surrounding recovery and resiliency.

The shared vision reflected here is a result of the time, dedication, and contributions of many community members, agencies and organizations.

Moving forward, it is imperative that we all continue to work together to become more resilient, and stronger than we were before the fires.

SONOMA COUNTY

Recovery &
Resiliency
Framework

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